Computer experiment 4 (Ch14, [Theodoridis 2009])

(EM algorithm for Gaussian mixtures)

- 1. Consider three Gaussian pdfs $N(\mu_i, \Sigma_i)$, (i = 1,2,3) with mean vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and covariance matrices $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.4 \\ 0.4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -0.6 \\ -0.6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, respectively. Generate 500 samples according to the following rule. The first two samples are generated from the 2^{nd} Gaussian, the 3^{rd} sample from the 1^{st} one, and the 4^{th} sample from the last Gaussian. This rule repeats until all 500 samples are generated. The pdf underling the random samples is modeled as a mixture $\sum_{i=1}^{3} N(\mu_i, \Sigma_i) P_i$.
 - (a) Use EM algorithms and the generated samples to estimate the unknown parameters μ_i , Σ_i , P_i (i = 1,2,3). Please specify your experimental settings (e.g., initialization, stopping criterion) in the report.
 - (b) Repeat the mixture density estimation by EM when the mean vectors are $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 3.5 \\ 3.5 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
 - (c) Repeat the mixture density estimation by EM when the mean vectors are $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
 - (d) Compare the results (in terms of confusion matrices or 2-D visualization) and draw your conclusion.

(K-means algorithm)

2. Use k-means algorithm on the data set of the previous experiment, for k = 2,3,4. Compare the results and draw your conclusion.

(Fuzzy k-means algorithm)

3. Use fuzzy k-means algorithm on the data set of the previous experiment, for k = 3 and the fuzzifier q = 2, 3. Compare the results and draw your conclusion.